

Correlation of Carotid Doppler Flowmetry with Fluid Responsiveness in Mechanically Ventilated Patients Undergoing Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting – A Popular Grey Zone

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Abstract

The authors conducted a prospective, observational study to evaluate the correlation of fluid responsiveness with commonly used carotid doppler-derived indices like carotid artery blood flow (CBF), carotid corrected flow time (FTc), respirophasic variation in carotid artery blood flow peak velocity (ΔV_{peak}) in patients undergoing CABG. They claimed that although only ΔV_{peak} demonstrated some predictive power with areas under receiver operating characteristic (AUROC) of 0.671, carotid doppler ultrasound indices were found to be not dependable as a substitute for invasive methods to assess fluid responsiveness. The presence of studies advocating quite different sentiments in the literature regarding feasibility and reliability show that there is a long way gone and a long way to go.

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